

A former of a sequence of rectangular pulses with the quadratic scale of lengths

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Abstract

The device forms a sequence of 16 groups of pulses of equal length. The number of pulses in a group ranges from 1 to 15, and the length of pulses is equal to the squared product of the group number and the period of counting pulses. The circuit is designed for forming a pulse gradient of a magnetic field while measuring self-diffusion by the nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) method. © 1997 MAEe cyrillic signK Hayka/Interperiodica Publishing.
